

DOZEN BILLS FOR GOOD ROADS IN.

Petitions Also Pouring in to Solons Asking for Legislation.

TWO BANK BILLS IN THE HOUSE.

Wilson of Polk and Volpp of Dodge Introduce Measures to Guarantee Deposits—Senator Hatfield Introduces Oklahoma Law.

Lincoln, Jan. 19.—It is very evident that a lot of members of this legislature are deeply interested in good roads, for upon the question of roads more bills have been introduced than upon any other subject. So far these bills number an even dozen. Some are long and some are short, but there is very little difference in the intent of the authors and the result sought to be attained. Practically all of these measures give the right to the county boards to create road districts and on the size of the districts is where the fathers of the bills disagree.

That the farmers of the state as well as the business men are deeply interested in the good roads question, is evidenced by the fact that several petitions have been received by the legislators asking for some legislation which will provide a better system of road building. One petition asked for the enactment of a law to compel the use of a road drag once a month on the roads and that every male inhabitant residing in the country be taxed \$1 a month to pay the expenses of the work on roads or be compelled to give four hours' work by himself or two hours' work with a team each month. None of the bills so far introduced cover this suggestion but some of the members look upon it with great favor and it may find its way to the law books.

Third Week of Legislature.

Though in its third week the legislature is just now getting down to real business and in a position to grind out laws in short order. It required the first week and part of the second for the organization and the installation of the new state officers. Toward the close of the second week employees were all selected and bills were introduced. No bills, however, were returned from the printers until the beginning of the third week and neither house went into the committee of the whole until this week.

The senate voted to authorize its secretary to buy stamps and mail all letters of the senators, while the house voted itself 15 cents worth of stamps a day for each member. The senate committee on public lands and buildings visited the various state institutions, while the house committee divided up and sent subcommittees out. A resolution was adopted in the house that no appropriation be made by levy except in the case now provided for by law. The exception is the mill levy for the state university and the mill levy for the creation of a fund to pay off the state debt. Then came the introduction of bills and the reading of bills a second time.

Governor Names Four Judges.

The spectacular event of the last week was the joint session of the senate and house, which considered the vote cast for the constitutional amendments at the last election. Taylor of Custer county led the fight against the canvass of the vote, holding that had been done by the state canvassing board, and Governor Sheldon had appointed four judges in conformity with the amendment. Ransom of Douglas led the fight for the canvass and won out. Governor Shallenberger appointed Sullivan, Root, Holcomb and Fawcett as judges Saturday. The courts will settle the controversy.

Bank Guaranty Question.

The bank guaranty question has become one of the big problems of the session with the organization of committees and the members down to real work. Some difference of opinion is manifested, but there is a probability the opposing sides will agree on a compromise and that a bill will be drafted in the early part of this session. Representative Wilson of Polk county put in his last week and Senator Volpp of Dodge followed soon after from bankers, but the Volpp bill comes more nearly to the views of Governor Shallenberger and the ideas of Mr. Bryan as they have come down to the legislature from various channels.

At the Denver convention Mr. Bryan's demand for "immediate" payment of losses was the cause of some contention in the platform committee and the agreement was finally reached on "prompt" payment. The Democratic state platform calls for "a law under which the state banks shall be required to establish a guaranty fund under state supervision and control for the prompt payment of the depositors of any insolvent state bank under an equitable system, which shall also be available to all national banking institutions of this state wishing to take advantage of it."

The Wilson and Volpp bills differ most over the time limit allowed for the payment of losses. Mr. Wilson provides that when a bank fails the receiver shall issue certificates drawing 7 per cent interest, and that within sixty days the receiver shall pay a 25 per cent dividend of money on hand in the bank and money from the

insurance fund. The insurance fund shall be closed up in the period of a year, which time is allowed for closing up the affairs of the institution. The Volpp bill provides that payment shall be made in thirty days after the loss, which gives a trifle more for the receiver to check up the losses and ascertain in a cursory way where the assets are located and an approximate value.

It is provided in each bill that the tax on deposits shall be gathered by semi-annual levies on the banks, but the Wilson bill provides for a flat tax of 2 per cent on the average deposits and the Volpp bill provides for 1 per cent. The Dodge county senator holding this sum sufficient and giving the banking commissioner the power to make additional levies should tax fund at any time be depleted to make this necessary.

Each bill places the control of the banking commission in the hands of the governor and specifies that the three members shall be experts in banking and that they shall choose as their acting representative a man equally skilled in practical banking. The reinvestment of funds levied for the guaranty fund is provided in each bill, the Volpp bill providing specifically they may be placed in the bank which makes the payment under proper safeguards and shall draw 3 per cent interest. Mr. Volpp believes the interest money, which eventually will amount to \$20,000 a year, will pay the expenses of the entire banking commission.

Senator Hatfield of Antelope county has already introduced a guaranty bank bill, which is a copy of the Oklahoma law.

Hotel Regulation Bill.

The "hotel regulation" bill introduced by Sink of Hall county, which occasioned considerable amusement when it was first introduced, is now receiving serious attention because it has the backing of the traveling men of the state. Several members who thought it a freak measure, and so expressed themselves, have since come out for its passage. This is the measure patterned after the Oklahoma law. It provides for two sheets on every bed, the top sheet to be three feet longer than the under one, or sufficiently long to fold back and over the covers on the bed. In addition, it provides that all hotels shall keep in the main washroom a clean towel for every guest; that in towns where there is a waterworks system the hotel is required to have water and sewer connections. Bed clothing and mattresses must be aired at least once in three months and all sheets and pillow slips must be changed before being used by a second guest.

Little has been done yet toward action on the primary law, to amend which the Democrats are committed by their platform, but the sentiment is general that some legislation of this sort will be passed. There is a strong sentiment among members living in the north and west in favor of a repeal of the state-wide primary idea, but the platform pledge for amendment of the law merely, and the position the Republicans have taken in the past on the primary will probably lead to the passage of an amendatory law merely—something that will provide for a relative ballot or other plan to give the candidate with a name beginning down in the alphabet a fair chance at the polls with the man whose name is among the first letters. Scanning the roll call of the house and senate reveals that members with names well up to the head have had a decided advantage in the voting.

A bill has been prepared for introduction making it unlawful for a state officer or a judge of the district or supreme court to employ relatives in his office. At this time several of the state officers have relatives on the payroll of the state. What progress the bill will make cannot be forecasted for the reason that several members of the legislature also have relatives on the payroll and the bill may apply to these as well as state officers and the judiciary.

After Fruit Tree Agents.

Mr. Fruit Tree Agent is going to come in for a share of attention at the hands of the legislature, and if the numerous petitions being received by the members asking for legislation which will curb his power to sell something he does not deliver to a farmer, has any influence on the members then drastic legislation will be the result. One petitioner proposed to make it a severe crime for an agent of a nursery to deliver to a purchaser a tree he had not bought, and the same man asked the legislature to make the nursery owner equally responsible with his agent and to compel him to give bond to cover any damage the farmer might sustain by the acts of his agent.

It has been told to members of the legislature that frequently when a farmer buys a certain kind of cherry tree or plum tree, in the course of a year or two he discovers he failed to get what he bought. This has occasioned severe loss to many farmers, and the demand for legislation along this line is very insistent.

The judiciary committee of the house has secured Judge Wilbur F. Bryant of Cedar county for its clerk. Judge Bryant for many years was reporter of the supreme court and assisted in the preparation of the supreme court reports. He is considered an authority on technical law and it will be his duty to see to it that bills which have the endorsement of the judiciary committee jibe with the constitution.

A scrap is brewing in the legislature over the employees and when it comes a good many persons who have been on the state payroll for the last week or two may have to walk back home.

H. H. PHILPOTT.

NEWS OF NEBRASKA.

Holcomb Will File Suit to Test Supreme Judge Appointments.

House Passes Appropriation Measure. Volpp's Banking Bill, With Voluntary Guaranty Scheme, Introduced in the Senate.

Lincoln, Jan. 19.—The proceedings in the courts whereby the appointees of Governor Shallenberger hope to establish their right to places in the supreme court will be instituted here today on the arrival of Homer Sullivan of Broken Bow. Mr. Sullivan is attorney for Silas A. Holcomb, who has consented to make the fight to test the legality of the action of the legislature in canvassing the returns on the supreme court amendment. The suit to be filed by Mr. Sullivan, it is understood, will be in the nature of quo warranto. The petition will assert the right of Judge Holcomb to the position. The other Shallenberger appointees will await the outcome of this case before taking action.

Houses Passes Supply Bill.

The appropriation of \$100,000 to pay the salaries of legislators and employees of that body and the incidental expenses of the session has passed the house. Because the money is required for immediate use the bill carries an emergency clause.

A bill was also introduced making an appropriation for the office expenses of the governor.

The committee on public lands and buildings believes the juvenile court at Omaha and the detention home in Lincoln are responsible for a substantial decrease in the number of boys at the industrial school at Kearney, an inspection of which they have just finished. The normal school at that place was found to be in fine condition, with a large attendance.

There will probably be introduced during the present session of the legislature a joint resolution indorsing the Carnegie pension fund. In order for members of the faculty of Nebraska university to benefit by this fund it is necessary for the legislature to indorse the movement.

On behalf of the resolution, it is stated that the state university will be enabled to retain many of its high class professors, who would remain because they were sure of a pension, whereas if they were not they would accept better salaries in other institutions when they were tendered.

Volpp's Banking Bill.

In the senate the Volpp banking bill was introduced by the Dodge county member whose name it carries. Under its provision any state bank may take advantage of it to have its deposits guaranteed, and thirty ydays' time is allowed for checking up the bank's account before the state steps in. The governor is made controller of banks, and is empowered to appoint three assistants. One must have been a resident of Nebraska for not less than ten years and the other two must be bankers. They are allowed \$5 a day while employed. A secretary of the board, on whom devolves most of the work, will receive \$3,000 a year. The minimum amount of capital is placed at \$15,000 for banks in towns of less than 500 population, and the maximum is placed at \$200,000 for cities having more than 5,000 population.

Senator Randall of Madison county has prepared a bill giving women who own property a right to vote at municipal elections. He will introduce it in the senate within a few days.

FARMER KILLED IN RUNAWAY.

Ainsworth Editor Badly Injured in Fall on Icy Walk.

Ainsworth, Neb., Jan. 19.—Edward Stokes, a farmer living nine miles north of here, is dead as a result of a runaway. He was on his way to town when his horses became frightened and ran, overturning the wagon on top of Stokes. He was found in a gulch dead, with the wagon box on his body. J. M. Cotton, editor of the Star-Journal, received dangerous injuries from a fall on the icy walk, his hip and arm both being broken.

Death of Mrs. S. S. Halliday.

Leigh, Neb., Jan. 19.—Mrs. S. S. Halliday, whose husband is a Nebraska pioneer, is dead from a heart affection, aged eighty years. Her entire life was spent in Iowa and Nebraska. She leaves a large family of grown children, all of whom have acquired wealth and prominence.

Fire at Fort Omaha.

Omaha, Jan. 16.—A fire which started in the government supply building at Fort Omaha this morning destroyed the entire building and its contents. The loss will reach \$150,000. The building contained all the wireless apparatus used at the fort, including two government balloons.

Sidney Has Big Fire.

Sidney, Neb., Jan. 19.—Fire entirely destroyed the building and dry goods stock owned by Simon Fishman, entailing a loss which will exceed \$20,000, with insurance of \$16,000. The origin of the fire is a mystery. It was the worst fire to visit the city for many years.

Killed by Switch Engine.

Beatrice, Neb., Jan. 19.—While working under a car at Wynmore, Edward Vernon, foreman of a Burlington repair gang, was killed when a switch engine pushed three cars across his body. He leaves a widow and six children.

MINERS WORKERS MEET.

Peace or War Will Be Decided at Indianapolis Convention.

Terms Reached Through Roosevelt Strike Commission No Longer Applicable to Miners' Conditions, They Declare—Agreement Ends March 31

Whether the country is to have another coal strike or not will probably be decided at the convention of the United Mine Workers of America which began at Indianapolis Tuesday morning. The miners will again put forward the demands that they will be rejected by the operators. They will be rejected by the latter, and the issue will be joined.

Demands of the Miners.

The demands of the miners read as follows: First.—That an agreement shall be negotiated between the representatives of the miners and the operators of the anthracite region and all disputes arising under the contract shall be adjusted as provided for in such agreement.

Second.—We demand the complete recognition of the United Mine Workers of America as a party to negotiate



THOMAS L. LEWIS.

a wage contract and that the United Mine Workers of America shall be recognized in our right to provide any method we may adopt for the collection of revenues for the organization.

Third.—That we demand an eight-hour day with no reduction of wages.

Fourth.—That all coal shall be mined and paid for by the ton of 2,000 pounds.

Fifth.—That we demand a definite and more uniform scale of wages and prices for all classes of labor at all collieries in the anthracite region and that all employees paid less than \$1.50 per day shall receive a 10 per cent advance, and all employees paid more than \$1.50 and less than \$2 a day shall receive a 5 per cent advance.

Sixth.—That the system whereby a contract miner has more than one job or employs two or more laborers be abolished.

Seventh.—That the employers be required to issue uniform pay statements designating the name of the company, the name of the employee, the colliery where employed, the amount of wages and the class of work performed.

Eighth.—That the contract shall be made for the period of one year.

Agreement Ends March 31.

The officers of the miners' union, headed by the president, Thomas L. Lewis, the successor of John Mitchell, are insistent upon these demands. The leading operators have declared their firm intention not to grant them. As the working agreement between the unions and the operators expires on March 31 some basis of agreement must be reached at the present convention if peace is to be preserved in the anthracite industry.

The operators are willing to renew the agreement, which is the one made through the mediation of the Roosevelt strike commission five years ago, but the miners leaders declare that changed conditions make a readjustment on more liberal terms to the workers necessary.

The result of the recent election among the union mine workers will be announced at the convention.

TANG SHAO YI BIDS US ADIEU.

Special Chinese Envoy Sails From New York for Europe.

Declaring his satisfaction with the results of his mission in America, Tang Shao Yi, special envoy of the Chinese government to the United States, sailed from New York for Europe Tuesday.

The visit of the distinguished Chinese man was ostensibly for the purpose of thanking the American government for the remission of part of the indemnity exacted for the Boxer outrages, but it is also believed that he made efforts to commit the Washington officials to a treaty of alliance with China. He has failed in his mission if the latter aim was his real purpose, but he showed no evidences of disappointment before leaving American shores.

The entire staff of Tang Shao Yi accompanied him to Europe. He will spend some time on the other side, paying the respects of his government to various courts and capitals before returning home.

Contest Notice.

U. S. Land Office, Valentine, Nebraska, January 2, 1909.
A sufficient contest affidavit having been filed in this office by David S. Thompson, contestant against Homestead entry No. 12345-0123, made January 1, 1902, for S.W. 1/4, Sec. 25, Township 35, Range 35, by James L. Peterson, contestee, in which it is alleged that said David S. Thompson has never established residence upon the land claimed and directed that such notice be given by due and proper publication.

E. 24 E. E. OLSON, Receiver.

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Sheriff Sale.

By virtue of an order of sale issued by the clerk of the district court of Cherry County, Nebraska, December 15, 1908 under a decree of mortgage foreclosure wherein Frederick J. Schuler was plaintiff and R. M. Clayton and Pearl Clayton, his wife, C. S. Worrest and Elia L. Worrest, his wife, Charles Worrest and Nora Pearce, his wife, and Charles Worrest were defendants.

I will sell at the front door of the court house in Valentine, Cherry County, Nebraska, that being the public place where the last term of court was held, on the 30th day of January, 1909, at 10 o'clock A. M. to satisfy judgment of \$182.25 and interest at 10 per cent from date of judgment November 24th, 1908, and costs of judgment \$21.85 and accruing costs, at public auction, to the highest bidder, for cash, the following described property, to-wit:

The Southeast Quarter of Section 6, Township 35, Range 35, in Cherry County, Nebraska.

Dated this 25th day of December 1908.

C. A. Rosetter, Sheriff.

King & Bitter, Attorneys for plaintiff.

515

For Sale.

One high grade Percheron stallion, 3 years old last June, weight 1600 pounds.
Also one Cleveland Bay horse, 5 years old, weight 1250 pounds.
For further information see or address me at Crookston, Neb.

L. H. OVERMAN.

Pat Peiper.

Simond No. 1
U N
Range on North river four miles east of Ft. Niobrara

Joe Bristol.

Valentine, Nebr.
Range on Niobrara river four miles east of Ft. Niobrara
Horses and cattle branded N H connected on left hip or side as shown in cut

R. M. Faddis & Co.

Postoffice address—Valentine or Kennedy.
Some branded as cut on left thigh.
Horses branded N H on left shoulder or thigh.
Some branded on left shoulder or thigh.
Some branded on right thigh or shoulder.

P. H. Young.

Simond No. 1
Cattle branded as cut on left side
Some A Y on left side.
V on left jaw of horses

Albert Whipple & Sons.

Simond No. 1
Cattle branded S O S on left side
Some cut on right side
Some cut on left side
Some cut on neck
Some with two bars across hind quarters
Some Texas

N. S. Rowley.

Simond No. 1
Cattle branded S O S on left side
Some cut on right side
Some cut on left side
Some cut on neck
Some with two bars across hind quarters
Some Texas

C. P. Jordan.

Simond No. 1
Horses and cattle same as cut; also C J B E J on right hip.
Range on Oak and Butte creeks.
A liberal reward for information leading to detection of rustlers of stock bearing any of these brands.

Kohl & Terrill.

Brownlee, Neb.
Cattle branded as cut on left side. Some cut on right side. Some cut on neck. Range on North Loop river two miles west of Brownlee

J. A. Yaryan.

Pullman, Nebr.
Cattle branded J Y on right side
Horses branded J Y on right shoulder
Reasonable reward for any information leading to the recovery of cattle strayed from my range

D. M. Sears.

Kennedy, Nebr.
Cattle branded as cut, left side. Some on left hip. Horses same on left shoulder.
Range—Square Lake.

Roan Bros.

Woodlake, Neb.
Range on Long Lake and Crooked Lake.

John Kills Plenty.

St. Francis Mission, Rosbud, S. D.
Cattle branded as cut; horses same on left thigh. Range between Spring Creek and Little White river.

Metzger Bros.

Rolla, Nebr.
Cattle branded anywhere on left side.
Earmark, square crop right ear.
Horses have same brand on left thigh.

Range on Gordon and Snake Creeks.

A reward of \$250 will be paid to any person for information leading to the arrest and conviction of any person or persons stealing cattle with above brand.